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HUNDREDS OF FAMILIES FACE EVICTION TO MAKE ROOM FOR EMPLOYEES OF ARMS PLANTS

Grim Co-incidence is Pointed Out By Slavonian Families That Most of The Victims of Threatened Move Are of Lands Under Dominion of Teutonic Allies.

Wild Scouring About to Find Shelter Follows Serving of Notices Upon Tenants That They Must Leave Quarters Before Feb. 21—Only Arms Employees May Stay.

Unless a great number of homes are made available during the next week or so, more than 1,000 persons will be homeless in the East End.

The Remington Arms & Ammunition Co. gave notice yesterday to 240 families that they must vacate their homes before Feb. 21. This was the result today, in the district affected, and there is a wild scouring about the East Side and East End to find places.

Shelton street, from Helen to Pembroke lake, Ogden street, from Helen to the lake, part of Wythe place, part of Helen street and Seaver avenue between Ogden street extension and Arctic street, have given homes to these families. The Remington real estate department has obtained ownership of the property and because of the necessity of housing its own employees, it has ordered the tenants out. Eviction is likely to be employed before the end of the month.

With 11 days in which to find homes, the people are in a quandary. One or two families have an unusually hard time in Bridgeport finding dwellings, because of the crowded conditions, but with 240 thrown on the city, suddenly a remarkable situation is expected to result.

Only those who are employed in the Remington plants, may stay. It is assumed that work will begin in March, tearing down the houses and replacing them with new dwellings for Remington employees. On Wythe place, only five or six houses of the old type remain, and these will go soon.

A coincidence in connection with this has been noted. The streets affected by the changes are peopled with Slavonians and Austrians. Their eviction will mean their removal from the vicinity of the vast plant that is making munitions for the Allies.

During the last few weeks, it is known that hundreds of Austrians, Germans, Hungarians and Slavonians have been refused jobs at the Remington plants. If the mother or father of the applicant was of any of these nationalities he is rejected.

The Slavonians, hundreds of whom will find themselves homeless, find a grim humor in this. Despite the fact that their passports bear the official marks of Austria, or Hungary, they are opposed to the Central Powers in the war. As they had no government of their own in Europe, officially, they came from Austria and Hungary.

These passports bar them from the Remington plants although they claim to be pro-Ally.

Work of housing the incoming Remington Arms & Ammunition Co. workers in new dwellings is progressing rapidly under the direction of Frank E. Blake, manager of the real estate department.

With 52 families now in houses built since last September, in various sections of the city, 18 out of the 24 houses begun on East avenue already occupied, and favorable progress on the construction of the Bond street dwellings, work began yesterday upon two whole blocks of single, double and "block" houses on Dover and Remington streets, between Tudor and Stuart streets. This section lies upon the hill overlooking the arms plant above Bond street, on the corner of Bond and Stuart streets.

It is expected that this development, which includes another block of dormitories for girls on Pallade avenue will be completed within two months and will house nearly 600 people.

The exterior plans of the improvement on Dover and Remington streets show houses of the Colonial type in group construction, most pleasing to the eye with large pillared porches and oval topped windows. Interspersed throughout, to break any possible monotony will be the modern double mansard roofed bungalows of the one and two-family type. In the rear of each will be a private alleyway for deliveries. The rear s'rvays will be (Continued on p. 2)

URGE RAILROADS AND WORKERS TO ARBITRATE CASE

Washington, Feb. 10.—A resolution calling upon the railroads and their employees to settle their wage controversy by arbitration was adopted today by the chamber of commerce of the United States, representing more than 700 organizations of business men throughout the country.

THE WEATHER

Fair tonight and Friday; moderate to fresh northwest winds.

GERMANY TO HOLD ARMED LINERS AS ENEMY WARSHIPS

Berlin, Feb. 10.—(by wireless to Sayville)—The German government is about to issue a memorandum to neutral governments announcing that hereafter armed merchantmen belonging to countries at war with Germany will be considered and treated as warships.

EXAMINER OF I. C. C. CLEARS BRANDEIS IN RAILROAD RATE CASE

Washington, Feb. 10.—James W. Carmalt, chief examiner of the Interstate Commerce Commission, before the Senate sub-committee investigating the nomination of Louis D. Brandeis to the supreme court bench, today challenged the declaration of Clifford Thorne, chairman of the Iowa railroad commission, that Mr. Brandeis had concealed from him the attitude he would take in arguing the eastern freight rate case before the commission.

Mr. Thorne, who was associated with Mr. Brandeis in the trial of the rate case for shippers and the commission, declared yesterday he was "dumbfounded" when Brandeis at the outset of his closing argument conceded the constitutionality of the rate case, and then argued that existing rate returns were inadequate for the prosperity of the roads and the best interests of the public.

"There is one incident firmly fixed in my mind," Mr. Carmalt, "regarding a conversation Mr. Thorne had with me on the second day of the argument in the rate case. Mr. Thorne said that when the commission fixed the allotment of time for attorneys to argue the case he had asked the privilege of being permitted to follow counsel for the shippers instead of opening the argument."

"Mr. Thorne asked me what Mr. Brandeis' position would be in the argument. There was no doubt in my mind what Mr. Brandeis' position would be. I had discussed it with him and he had told me. There was no disposition to conceal it from Mr. Thorne. I am confident that I told Mr. Thorne that Mr. Brandeis would take the position that net operating income of the carriers was not adequate, with special stress on

SAYS LATE MRS. KEPPY VOICED SORROW OVER HER DAUGHTER'S FONDNESS FOR MEN AND MONEY

"Florence's fondness for men and money has caused me considerable expense," is the statement the late Mrs. Fred Keppy is alleged to have made concerning her daughter, Florence Keppy Walters, one of the defendants in the action to break Mrs. Keppy's will. This testimony was given by Mrs. Jesse A. L. Keppy, of Oakland, Calif. before Judge Gager and a jury in the superior court this morning when the hearing on Maude Keppy Whet's appeal from probate was resumed.

The witness declared the elder Mrs. Keppy expressed the opinion that it wasn't right for Florence to be going around with Mr. Vernon of this city while she was married to Walters, even if she had separated from the latter. The elder Mrs. Keppy told the witness she felt bad about Florence's divorce from Mr. Hunt, her first husband, and later her affair with Walters, who had been named as a respondent in the action.

While this testimony was being given Mrs. Walters sat in the court room and looked scornfully at the witness. Her sister-in-law, Mrs. Jesse Keppy said she learned all these facts when her mother-in-law came to visit her in Portland, Ore., at the time of her marriage to Jesse in 1909.

The elder Mrs. Keppy declared she always liked her daughter Maude. She had words of praise for Florence's shrewdness as a business woman but did not approve of her conduct in other matters. The witness said her mother-in-law told of loaning Florence \$65 to start housekeeping with Walters and also loaning her \$100 at another time to pay the balance due on a piano. Mrs. Walters smiled when the witness declared she often went without new clothes so her husband could send money from the Pacific coast to his mother in this city.

Jesse A. L. Keppy of Oakland, Cal.

EXPLANATION OF ATTACK ON U. S. SHIP IS SOUGHT

Lansing Asks Austria About Shelling of Tanker Petrolite By U-Boat.

"DEMANDS" TO COME LATER, BELIEF HERE

Novel Questions Involved in Latest Probe of Submarine Warfare.

Washington, Feb. 10.—Secretary Lansing announced today that he had sent to the Austro-Hungarian government, through Ambassador Penfield, a despatch asking for an investigation and an explanation of an attack by an Austrian submarine on the American tank steamer Petrolite.

The secretary said published statements that demands had been made upon the Vienna government, were "not true" but that it was "within the range of possibility that demands of some sort might be made in the future should the investigation and explanation asked warrant them."

The secretary's report called attention to affidavits from members of the crew of the Petrolite and to information from other sources to the effect that the ship was stopped in the Mediterranean near Alexandria by an Austrian submarine, which fired upon her and wounded one man in her engine room.

The submarine commander asked for food, which Capt. Thompson of the Petrolite refused. He thereupon sent a boarding party aboard the American ship and removed one American member of her crew, who was held as a hostage while the Austrians took the food they required from the Petrolite.

Novel questions are involved in the case. Warships under certain stress may take food from merchantmen if they give proper receipts or payment, but it is realized that if submarines are permitted to do so every neutral ship might be made a base for their operations.

Zimmerman Correctly Quoted.

New York, Feb. 10.—On Feb. 7, Secretary of State Lansing made the following statement in connection with the Lusitania case:

"All I wish to say in that this government has not increased its demands in the Lusitania case as set forth in the notes of May 13, June 9, and July 21. I doubt very much if Dr. Zimmerman ever made such a statement, because he must know it is utterly false."

This was in reference to a statement attributed to Dr. Alfred Zimmerman, under-secretary for foreign affairs, in an interview with The Associated Press published Feb. 4 in which he said:

"I do not understand America's course. He had thought the submarine issue settled and the Lusitania case on the way to an arrangement. He had agreed to pay indemnity and all that—when the United States suddenly made its new demands, which it is impossible for us to accept."

When Secretary Lansing's statement was issued The Associated Press cabled its correspondent in Berlin for confirmation of the phrase attributed to Dr. Zimmerman. Today that correspondent has cabled the following statement:

"Berlin, Feb. 9.—The text of the interview with Under-Secretary Zimmerman was submitted to him and approved by him before it was cabled. Regarding the phrase, 'new demands' it is literally exact. The correspondent immediately countered with a question regarding the nature of these demands, without eliciting any answer."

NEW JERSEY CHARTER FOR ARMS SHOPS

Trenton, N. J., Feb. 10.—The Remington Arms-Union Metallic Cartridge Co. of Connecticut was granted a charter here today. The certificate gives the company the right to manufacture munitions in New Jersey. The company has a capital of \$60,000,000, of which \$50,000,000 is issued.

The company will maintain offices in Hoboken, N. J.

Former Educator Leaves \$65,000

Mrs. Eliza S. Daskam, formerly a resident of East Main street, in her will left a probate inventory leaves about \$65,000 cash in banks, all to her husband. There is also a parcel of real estate in New Haven valued at \$4,500. Mrs. Daskam for years was connected with the educational department of New York city. She had a large salary and by judicious investments made the money which she left her husband. The cash is in 20 banks in Connecticut and New York state.

Mr. Daskam is one of the foremost insurance men in the country and is connected with the Berkshire Life Insurance Co. He is named executor of the will without bond. Attorney Albert J. Merritt, Attorney Robert G. DeForest and James L. McGovern are the appraisers.

BRIDGEPORT HIGH SCHOOL LIBRARY WILL BE TRIPLED

Hallen Fund Will Be Used For Books—Somerset Memorial Planned.

WHEELER LIBRARY TO BE AUGMENTED

French Literature Likely As Memorial To Late Member of Faculty.

Before many months, the Bridgeport High school library will be tripled in size, if plans that are still in the embryonic stage materialize.

The Hallen Memorial, the Somerset Memorial and the Wheeler Memorial will form the new library, according to hopes that bid fair to be fulfilled. Students, former students and members of the board of education are discussing the project.

In the will of the late Edward Hallen, former judge of probate and member of the board of education, \$500 was left to the city to be used as a fund for a memorial. The board awaited the completion of the new High school building before deciding on the memorial. Although definite action may not be taken at the meeting of the board, Monday evening, discussion among the members indicates that a Hallen section in the new High school library is considered a most fitting reminder of one of Bridgeport's foremost proponents of education.

The Wheeler Memorial is already in the old High school. Alexander Wheeler graduated from the High school in the early '90s. After his death about 10 years ago, friends arranged for a Memorial library, which is the one now used in the old High school building. This will be transferred to the new building, but while it fills the library in the old building, it will occupy only about one-third of the space in the new.

Now, because of the great esteem in which the late Miss Margaret Somerset, French teacher of the High school, was held, an effort is being made to raise a fund for a Somerset Memorial section in the library. Indications are that the fund will be raised soon. Old graduates and present pupils of the High school, all of whom revered Miss Somerset and will feel her loss keenly, are taking charge of it.

Although nothing has been determined, it is likely that the Somerset Memorial will be of French literature and the Hallen Memorial of technical books.

GERMANS CLAIM MORE GAINS IN TRENCH BATTLES

Drive Against French Lines Continued With Success, Says Berlin.

Berlin, Feb. 10.—The capture of the French of a large section of trench northwest of Vimy, in the Artois region, was announced by German army headquarters today. A mine crater near Neuville, in the same sector, was retaken. South of the Somme the French gained a foothold in a small part of one of the German first line trenches.

The statement says:

"Northwest of Vimy we captured a large trench section from the French, and in the neighborhood of Neuville we conquered one of the positions previously lost. Fifty-two prisoners and 23 machine guns remained in our hands."

"South of the Somme several local attacks by the French were repulsed. Directly north of Ecoucourt the enemy succeeded in obtaining a foothold in a small section of our first-line trenches."

"On Combres hill we destroyed an enemy mine position by an explosion. A French mining operation north-east of Celles in the Vosges was unsuccessful."

Hear Opposition of State On New Trial For Isaac Williams

(Special To The Farmer.)

Winsted, Feb. 10.—A hearing is being held today in the superior court on the state's demurrer to the motion for a new trial, brought by Attorney Charles H. Shapiro, of Bridgeport, counsel for Isaac N. Williams of Bridgeport, and Harry E. Roe, of Poughkeepsie, charged with murder.

The counsel for Williams and Roe asked for a new trial on the ground that new evidence has been found. Norman Morey, one of the state's witnesses, is alleged to have given false testimony, and it is asserted that Morey, who was in the county jail at Litchfield with Williams, has stated that testimony he gave at the trial was not true.

Williams and Roe were accused of the murder of County Commissioner Hubert Case of Barkhamstead.

WIFE MISSING, HE ASKS SEPARATION

Samuel Clark of this city has filed divorce proceedings in the superior court against Margaret Clark of parts unknown. Desertion September 18, 1898 was alleged. The couple were married February 5, 1896. Mrs. Clark's maiden name was Margaret Smith. The suit is returnable to the March term of court.

RUSSIAN ROYALTY IN TOWN

Distinguished Member of Czar's Family in Bridgeport on Mission For Little White Father—Russian Government Opens Suite of Offices In Heart of City, With Noted Army Officer In Charge.

Discovery of the fact that in a suite of magnificently appointed offices in the First-Bridgeport National Bank building there is ensconced a big staff of Russian army officers and secret service men lead to startling disclosures of the activities of agents of the Czar in Bridgeport.

Members of the Russian royal family, princes, dukes and distinguished members of the Russian soldiery, are included in the coterie of followers of the little white father who are here on official business.

Behind doors that bear no signs, on the seventh floor of the largest office building of the city is located one of the largest information offices ever opened in America by a foreign government.

Families of the Russian aristocracy have been established here, some of them incognito because of their desire to keep their movements far from public scrutiny.

Throughout the entire city a Russian espionage system is established which has ramifications in every order of business, labor, educational and social circles.

On Both Washington avenue and Washington terrace families of the Russian aristocracy army and navy circles are established.

On May believe that the First Bridgeport National Bank has many vacant offices, because the doorways do not display letting in black and gold but the casual observer will be greatly fooled if he thinks so, for many of these offices are occupied and well furnished. As an example one may follow any of the plan looking men of Russian type upon the streets, distinguished by their black hair and pointed beards. As they walk into the big elevators and are whisked upward to the seventh floor, their appearance would deceive.

As one walks through the doorways of rooms 716, 717 or 718—presto! and the situation is different for with an air General Ziegler, hero of many campaigns in the Russian Japanese war, may stand erect and the attention of many of the black haired women or refined looking men who are employed in this "information" office of the Russian government will be directed with respect to his presence as he disappears in his sumptuously furnished private office.

Likewise one may pass the little home at 110-112 Washington terrace, where lives on the ground floor William H. Hart, and not know of the magnificent interior of the upstairs realm that has seen the presence of Colonel Collatoff, of the Russian army, if not the Grand Duke Michael himself. For in that home princes of the Royal Russian blood have stopped. Others are likely to comfort themselves while on the streets of Bridgeport at least like ordinary citizens.

OPERA HOUSE IN SEYMOUR BURNS; LOSS IS \$15,000

Seymour, Conn., Feb. 10.—The Seymour opera house was burned to the ground and the Windsor hotel adjoining badly damaged by fire, smoke and water early today. The loss is estimated at about \$15,000, partly covered by insurance.

The hotel was a four story frame structure and was filled with guests, but all so far as learned got out safely, although some of them lost some of their personal belongings. The fire started, it is believed, in the basement of the opera house.

Because an eel clogged the water pipes in the home of Mrs. George Buell, 681 Union avenue and because George Lessaur of 685 Union avenue, if not the Grand Duke Michael himself, objected to the act, and because Lessaur became abusive and because John Robbins, a boarder at the hotel, all were called to explain the situation at police headquarters. They will be allowed to make further explanations in the city court tomorrow morning.

Resume Investigation Into Explosion on E-2

Washington, Feb. 10.—Investigation of the explosion which wrecked the submarine E-2 in the New York navy yard recently, killing four men and seriously injuring nine, was today ordered resumed. Secretary Daniels said the condition of Electrician Miles, one of the injured men, had improved sufficiently to permit the investigation to continue. It had been postponed so that the court might secure Miles' testimony.

U. M. C. CO. ASKS MILLION CUT IN ITS ASSESSMENT

Remington Arms Co. Requests \$464,000 Reduction in Valuation.

The Union Metallic Cartridge Co. has asked the largest reduction in its taxes from the board of relief. The company asks for \$1,000,000 of its assessment of \$3,589,964. The Remington Arms and Ammunition Co. asks for \$464,707 off its assessment of \$6,551,496. Among other manufacturers who have asked reductions are The Locke Steel Belt Co., \$12,570 off the assessment of \$69,690; Connecticut Co., \$5,000 off the assessment of \$12,500 on its car barns. There are 2,500 appeals all matters of importance are kept secret and the inability of General Ziegler to speak the English language makes further disclosures impossible. General Ziegler is a man of prominent military appearance, stately and dignified.

On Lincoln Day, February 13, hour, at the post office will be as follows: General delivery, parcel post, stamp, and registry windows open, 8 to 12 a. m.

Money order, and postal savings bank closed all day.

Carriers will make one delivery leaving the office at 8 a. m.

DORSEN EMPLOYEES FEAST.

The Dorsen Dry Goods Co. gave its employees a banquet last evening at the Algonquin club. Officials addressed the feasters.

The Arraguara Railway in Brazil has been sold to the Northern Railroad for \$2,184,000.